

WEDS AT AGE OF 84

Retired Naval Pay Director Takes Bride Aged 34.

COMRADE'S GRANDDAUGHTER

"Gen." Watmough and Miss Anna B. Harris are married at St. Paul's Church—Bridegroom Is Veteran of the Mexican War—Entered Service in 1844 and Retired in 1884.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church parish was last night animatedly talking about a romance in the congregation which has just enough of the unusual about it to make it interesting. James H. Watmough, retired pay director in the United States navy, and a veteran of the Mexican war, was the bridegroom, and Miss Anna B. Harris, granddaughter of one of Watmough's old comrades in the navy, was the bride, at the marriage ceremony performed in the cool recesses of St. Paul's yesterday at noon.

The bridegroom is eighty-four years young, hale and hearty, and the bride is thirty-four years old, beautiful and possessing. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Alfred Harding, rector of the church, and a goodly assembly of their friends from the parish and army and navy circles witnessed the nuptials. Both are residents of Washington.

Gen. Watmough is one of the few remaining members of the Aztec Club, the organization which comprises those who served in Gen. Zachary Taylor's victorious army in the '40's. He was well known in the Pacific Coast after the war and saw plenty of service during the gold discoveries and the exciting times that followed.

This is the second time "Gen." Watmough, as he is called, has taken a wife. His first wife died more than two years ago, leaving the aged man alone in the world. At that time Miss Harris became his housekeeper. Her tender care and consideration for his needs and comfort won the old soldier's heart, and she, too, discovered her affinity in the brave old gentleman.

Watmough entered the United States service December 12, 1844, being appointed as midshipman from Pennsylvania. He was appointed pay director March 3, 1871, retiring July 20, 1884.

KANN EMPLOYEES ON OUTING.

Fully 3,500 Persons Make Merry at Luna Park.

Work entirely forgotten, the city out of their minds and right together, employees of S. Kann, Sons & Co., their relatives and friends, journeyed to Luna Park last night on the annual outing of the Mutual Beneficial Association. In the neighborhood of 3,500 people took part in the festivities.

There were little bundle girls and big bundle girls, and boys of all ages. Floor walkers, the heads of the various departments of the big store, hundreds of girl and young man clerks, and, in fact, nearly every one, went to the resort early and remained late.

Luna Park was at her gayest, and the annual outing of the association was a decided success.

SERVICE TO BE EXTENDED.

Request of Citizens' Association for Water Will Be Granted.

The request of representatives of the Anacostia, Congress Heights, East Washington Heights, Garfield, Hillside, and Randle Heights Citizens' Associations that the District water service be extended east of the Anacostia River and south of Ridge has met with the favorable consideration of Commissioner Morrow, who yesterday approved the recommendation of Capt. William Kelly, Assistant Engineer Commissioner, and W. C. McFarland, superintendent of the water department, that this matter be given consideration in the preparations of the Commissioners' estimates to the next Congress.

Mr. McFarland said that the need of water service in the localities mentioned is urgent. To properly serve this territory, he says, would require the laying of water mains costing about \$70,000, and the erection of a small pumping station costing not less than \$35,000, a total of \$105,000. Any such expenditure from the funds of the water department, he declares, is impossible and he therefore recommends that, if possible, a special appropriation be obtained for the extension of the works as requested.

This recommendation has received also the approval of Capt. Kelly, Assistant Engineer Commissioner, as well as Commissioner Morrow. The extension of the water service was the subject of a recent hearing given by the Commissioners to the residents of these localities.

SUBCOMMITTEES NAMED.

Chamber of Commerce Members Picked for Special Work.

D. J. Kaufman, chairman of the committee on retail trade, of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday appointed the two subcommittees provided for at the initial meeting of the committee held at the headquarters of the chamber several weeks ago.

It was then determined that a special committee should take up the subject of increasing the salaries paid to government employees, including those of the municipal government, devise ways and means to attain the object and report to the full committee. Mr. Kaufman has named on that committee D. J. Kaufman, chairman; B. M. Bridget, P. Foster, Norman Galt, W. A. Hill, D. S. Porter, S. J. Stinemetz, and W. F. Van Winkle.

The other subject to which a special subcommittee will address itself will be means to encourage retail trade in the near-by states of Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia, and on this committee Mr. Kaufman has placed Julius Garfinkel, chairman; Carl Dropp, I. Goldenberg, William Hahn, S. Kahn, H. King, R. Lee, Walter Moses, J. H. Magruder, A. D. Prince, J. Strausberger, A. Stephen, N. P. Van Winkle, and A. Wolf.

CHINA DUCK EGGS SOLD HERE.

They Are Eatable, However, and Retail in Chinatown at 5 Cents.

Duck eggs from China are imported to the United States regularly, brought to Washington, and sold among the residents and the denizens of Chinatown for 5 cents each, or 50 cents a dozen. China is the greatest duck raising country in the world. Consequently she turns out more duck fruit than any other nation. Chinese men in their native haunts or 10,000 miles away from home just naturally are fond of duck eggs, and as a result the business among the Celestials is an important one.

The eggs are so prepared that it is said that they will keep for years. It is an accomplished of the Chinese. The little oval shaped life sustainers are packed separately in a substance greatly resembling black blue mud. This clay covers the eggs completely, and as it dries becomes airtight. Then the eggs are placed in cases and started on the way from the Oriental Empire to the different parts of the United States where there are settlements of Chinese.

PREVIOUS ACCIDENTS ON AMERICAN SHIPS.

KEARSARGE, April 14, 1906—Six men instantly killed and one died next day as the result of the explosion of three sections of powder from a thirteen-inch charge in turret. Among the killed were Lieuts. Joseph W. Graeme and John M. Hudgins. Accident occurred off Manzanillo Bay, where North Atlantic fleet was having target practice.

IOWA, April 15, 1905—Muzzle of eight-inch gun blew off while at target practice at Pensacola, Fla. Nobody injured. Supposed that smokeless powder exerted pressure greater than guns were built to sustain.

IOWA, February, 1904—Muzzles of two eight-inch guns were blown off during test by naval board of inspection. Nobody hurt.

MISSOURI, April 13, 1904—Explosion of 2,000 pounds of powder in twelve-inch turret and in handling-room. Capt. William S. Cowles, commanding. Twenty-nine men were instantly killed. At least three died later.

IOWA, April 9, 1903—Muzzle of twelve-inch gun blown off during practice. Mass of steel crashed through deck, killing five men below.

MASSACHUSETTS, January 17, 1903—Eight-inch turret gun, being fired under command of Lieut. W. W. Wortman, exploded, killing nine men.

FIRE ON BALL GROUND

Washington's Clubhouse and Stands Burned.

FLAMES START IN STABLE

Twelve Horses Cremated in Stalls in Rear of Maryland Hotel—Blaze Spreads to Lumber Yards—Good Work of Firemen Saves Freedmen's Hospital—Damage \$10,000.

Washington's baseball clubhouse, at Seventh street and Florida avenue, was destroyed last night by a fire which started in the stables at the rear of the Maryland Hotel, caused the death of twelve horses, threatened the hostelry for a time, and was the cause of calling out a hundred police reserves to be in readiness to rescue the patients in the event that the blaze spread to the Freedmen's Hospital, which is only a hundred yards away. Before the flames were extinguished two near-by lumber yards were damaged. The grand stand of the baseball park was also damaged to the extent of about \$1,000. The loss among the different owners is estimated at \$10,000.

The fire, which was discovered in the stable owned by E. W. Charleston, was first seen shortly before 11 o'clock. According to the stable men, it is believed that the blaze started in the hay in the loft, and was caused by spontaneous combustion. Much of the damaged property, the sheds, and the stables in the rear of the hotel is owned by the Howe Totten estate. It is partly insured.

The uniforms of the Washington baseball club which are used when the club is at home, were lost in the fire. The clubhouse, which was destroyed, contained the dressing-rooms of the club, including shower baths, and all modern improvements. The loss to the baseball club is estimated at about \$2,500, which is covered by insurance.

The clubhouse and grand stand of the club are just to the east of where the fire originated, and these buildings caught shortly after the fire was discovered. The blaze spread to the property, and before the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames they had done considerable damage to the rear of the main grand stand.

Lumber Yards Damaged. The stable of McLarron & Calhoun was damaged to the extent of about \$3,000. Another lumber yard, belonging to Eisman Bros., was also badly burned. Their loss is estimated at several thousand dollars. A blacksmith shop, the property of Ryan and Higginson, was also consumed by the flames.

Joseph Nicholson, E. W. Charleston, and Joseph Edwards are among those who lost horses in the fire. Nicholson and Edwards are contractors and kept their horses in the stable where the fire is believed to have originated. In addition to the animals which were lost, many wagons and carts were burned.

For a time it looked as though the Maryland Hotel would be destroyed and the firemen put their efforts in that direction. At the same time the fire was burning toward the baseball grand stand, and two trunks were called out to fight the flames.

Protect Freedmen's Hospital. Capt. Doyle, of the Eighth precinct police station, was on the scene soon after the fire started, and owing to the fact that Freedmen's Hospital was located so near, calls were sent for additional reserves to guard the property from being destroyed and to assist in carrying the patients from the institution should the building catch fire.

The fire was rather spectacular for a time, and the patients becoming alarmed were removed from the side of the building facing the fire and taken to other parts of the hospital.

Several sheds belonging to the adjoining property were also destroyed, as were horses, whose owners' names the police did not learn last night.

The fire burned for nearly three hours, and while the firemen were at work thousands of people congregated in the surrounding streets to watch the blaze.

Although the clubhouse was completely destroyed and a part of the back of the grandstand was burned, an official of the club announced the fire would not interfere with the series of games scheduled for July 24. The work of rebuilding will start this morning.

FALL GIVES BRAIN CONCUSSION.

Mary G. Clempey in Critical Condition at Emergency.

Mary G. Clempey, white, 53 years old, living at 129 M street, was sent to the Emergency Hospital in a carriage, having fallen on the street. At the hospital it was found that in falling she had sustained a concussion of the brain.

Her condition is pronounced serious, but it is expected that she will recover. Miss Clempey is one of the oldest clerks in the Department of Agriculture.

CHRISTIAN XANDER'S

Home made, fully developed Blackberry Cordials

Unexcelled for soothing bowel and stomach complaints.

25c. per bottle. 50c. per doz. and 50c. per doz.

909 7th St. Phone No. 21.

Quality alone.

EIGHT DIE ON SHIP.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

after main turret containing the twelve-inch guns, was in charge of Lieut. Goodrich and Midshipmen Goldthwaite and Cruse.

As nearly as can be learned, there were twenty-five men in the turret, and one or two rounds had been fired from the eight-inch guns. Then the ammunition hoist moved slowly upward, bringing the two 100-pound bags of powder from the magazine located below the water line. The men were working just as automatically as they could, but always, as they do, each man being stationed at his regular place.

The hoist stopped a few feet behind the breach of one of the guns and the loader stepped forward and grasped one of the bags of explosive in his arms. He turned around with it and started for the gun and as he was about to shove it into place he saw the tiny black spot appear as if by magic on the canvas bag. It grew larger before he realized what it was, and then, as a faint wreath of gray smoke curled away he yelled a warning and flung the bag on the floor, falling himself as he did so.

Almost instantly there was a blinding flash as the explosive burned, and there was a slight explosion, due to the confinement of the turret, the whole interior being filled with the flash of bright flame that completely enveloped the gun crew.

The name of the man who had the bag of powder was not made public, but Seamen Hansel and Elch, who stood near him, saw the spot and threw themselves on the floor to hide their faces from the flames that they knew instinctively were coming. They escaped with lighter injuries than did their companions.

Crew Gets Ample Warning.

The dull roar and the cloud of smoke that was blown from the hatch gave ample warning to the rest of the ship's crew that a disaster had occurred, but before they could reach the turret the two men, with their clothing aflame and the flesh of their faces and hands hanging in blisters, staggered from the hatch and flung themselves over the side of the vessel.

More came groping their way painfully from the interior, but many others lay unconscious inside, and these were brought to open air by brave men, who dared the dangers of the cavern of death before the smoke and heat cleared away.

A wireless message was sent to Admiral Snow, commandant of the navy yard, informing him that the ship was on her way and to have ambulances ready.

More than half of the injured were unconscious when the Georgia left the target grounds, but all were alive.

Six Die on Board.

On the way across Massachusetts Bay Midshipman Goldthwaite succumbed to his injuries, and five more followed him in their last voyage, in rapid succession, one dying just as the warship reached the docks.

Officers of the yard were admitted aboard the vessel, and several parties climbed the gang-plank to administer the last rites to the more severely injured who were of the Roman Catholic faith.

Then came the task of removing the injured to the hospital, and after the fifteen had been taken away the bodies of the six men who had died, draped in the flag they had served, were carried from the ship on stretchers and conveyed to the morgue at the Chelsea Hospital.

The officers and crew of the Georgia were heartbroken over the affair. As the injured were taken away, many seamen stood on the superstructure with tears rolling down their bronzed cheeks.

It was evidently the best shot to have the Georgia rejoin the fleet in order to keep the minds of her crew from their injured companions, so she steamed slowly from the harbor soon after 6 o'clock.

BOTH ARE FROM KENTUCKY.

Midshipman Goldthwaite Was Appointed By Mr. Stanley.

Midshipman Goldthwaite, who died, is a son of Mrs. George Goldthwaite, of Hopkinsville, Ky. He was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1903 by Representative Stanley, of the Second Kentucky Congressional district.

Midshipman Cruse is the son of Maj. Thomas Cruse, quartermaster of the government depot at Omaha, Neb. Maj. Cruse comes from Owensboro, Ky., where his son was born. He went to Nebraska to the Naval Academy, from which he was graduated.

Maj. Cruse, the father of the young midshipman, is one of the best known officers in the army. He is the proud bearer of a medal of honor for bravery in the Indian wars in the West, and also distinguished himself in the Philippine campaign.

MARTIN TO BE EXAMINED.

Government Will Ascertain Mental Condition of Accused.

Assistant United States District Attorney Given has made arrangements for an examination of Thomas R. Martin by a brain specialist, in order to fully satisfy the government as to whether or not Martin is insane.

If this specialist should declare Martin as being of sound mind, the District attorney's office will take the necessary steps to have Martin returned to this jurisdiction to stand trial on an indictment of forgery.

BAGGAGE THIEVES SENTENCED.

Richmond, Va., July 15.—The case against Louis Rodgers and Harry Allen, alias Harry Stein, the baggage thieves, who recently made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the city jail, was called in the Hustings Court this morning.

The hearing was very brief. Harry Glenn, the attorney for the men, arose when the charge was read and said they would plead guilty. Judge Wittmy sentenced them each to five years in the penitentiary.

This case has attracted attention throughout the country.

INQUIRY IS ORDERED

Board to Investigate Explosion on the Georgia.

OFFICIALS DISCUSS CAUSE

Navy Department Puzzled as to Manner in Which Powder Became Ignited—Dangerous Gas Given Off by the Smokeless-War Ship Was Accepted Only One Week Ago.

A board of investigation has been ordered to inquire into the cause of the accident on the Georgia, and until it has completed its work, the exact cause will not be known.

As the department understands the matter from the information now at hand, the disaster resulted from the igniting of a charge of powder used in one of the two 8-inch guns in the turret, and not from the explosion of the gun. The manner in which the powder became ignited is not known. It might have occurred from a flare-back or from a short circuit. Usually the crew of each gun consists of eight officers and men, besides the gun umpire and the turret captain, which would make eighteen men on duty in the turret. The charges for these guns contain about 100 pounds of smokeless powder, in two sections. It does not explode in the open as does ordinary powder, but when ignited gives off a dense and poisonous gas, which explodes with great violence.

Think Shutter Worked.

The fact that the reports do not show that any damage was done to the lower turret, where the 12-inch guns are located, indicates to ordnance officers here that the automatic shutter which separates the upper from the lower turret in the host, where the charges are raised from the magazine, worked all right. The automatic shutter is a comparatively new device, which was installed on big ships after the explosion on the Kearsarge several years ago, when a spark descended into the magazine.

The Georgia is one of the newest battle ships. She was built at the Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., and was placed in commission on September 21, 1906. She was finally accepted by the navy only last week.

She was presented with a silver service by the State of Georgia on June 15 last at the Jamestown Exposition, when President Roosevelt was present to participate in the celebration of Georgia Day at the Ter-Centennial. Her first commander was Capt. Davenport, who was placed on the retired list July 1. Her present commander, Capt. McCrea, joined the ship only a week ago.

First News of Accident.

The first information official circles obtained regarding the disaster was received at the Navy Department in a dispatch from Rear Admiral Thomas, commanding the second division, in which he gave a brief account of the catastrophe. Later a dispatch was received from Rear Admiral Snow, commandant of the Boston Navy Yard, telling the number of dead and injured.

Admiral Thomas' dispatch was sent by wireless from the ship, and was picked up at the navy yard in Boston and forwarded to Washington. The Georgia was ordered to proceed at once to Boston, where the injured were placed in the Naval Hospital at Chelsea.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry, immediately upon receiving the first dispatch, wired the admiral as follows:

"Your telegram received. Department shocked at news of accident on board the Georgia. Telegraph details as soon as practicable. Do everything possible for injured and keep department fully advised as to their condition."

Wires to Hospital.

Mr. Newberry also sent the following telegram to the superintendent of the Chelsea Hospital:

"Make preparations to give injured every care and attention immediately upon arrival of Georgia. Keep department fully informed as to their condition."

Rear Admiral Brownson, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, immediately took steps to notify Rear Admiral Goodrich, in New York, regarding the accident to his son, who, according to reports from the Chelsea Hospital, is likely to lose the sight of one eye, although his recovery is expected.

Four somewhat similar accidents have occurred on the big battle ships of the American navy within the past three or four years, and have been attended with heavy fatalities. On January 18, 1903, a charge of powder in a 8-inch gun on board the Massachusetts was ignited prematurely, causing an explosion which killed nine enlisted men. The accident occurred at San Juan.

On April 9 of the same year a 12-inch gun on board the Iowa exploded while the ship was in the Chesapeake, killing three enlisted men and wounding four others.

Two Other Explosions.

On April 13, 1904, an explosion occurred on board the Missouri, off Pensacola, while the ship was in command of Capt. Cowles, the President's brother-in-law, resulting in the killing of twenty-one men outright and wounding two others so that they died shortly afterward.

Exactly two years from that date, on April 13, 1906, a similar accident occurred at the Kearsarge, off Guantanamo. At that time two officers were killed and several enlisted men.

Pennsylvania Yard Office Burns.

Fire last night destroyed the building used as the office of the yardmaster of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the Jersey yard, southeast, the loss being \$150. The building, a frame one, is supposed to have been ignited by a spark from a locomotive.

If you have any furnished rooms to rent, a want ad. in The Herald will bring you a good tenant.

WHEN PREPARING

for Your Summer OUTING

—don't overlook the importance of securing protection for your valuable papers and other small belongings. You can rent a Safe Deposit Box in our fire and burglar proof vaults for \$5 per year.

EF Silverware received on storage at reasonable rates.

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"The Coolest Spot in the City." Evans' New Sanitary Soda Fountain.

The fountain where you are served with a glass of soda that will positively please you. Hundreds enjoy it every day. Come in and try it yourself. Special attention to lady patrons.



We want you to know that we have on draught the genuine "Deep Rock Water," from Saratoga Springs. All you can drink for 5c.

Popular Drinks and Sundaes at Popular Prices.

Dutch Cocoa Sundae.....5c Nut Sundae.....5c Peach Sundae.....5c Pineapple Sundae.....5c Strawberry Sundae.....5c Raspberry Sundae.....5c Chocolate Sundae.....5c Cherry Sundae.....5c

The popular "Egg Phosphate".....5c The Summer drink—Grape Juice and Crushed Ice.....5c Egg Chocolate and Milk. It's delicious.....10c Chocolate Nut Sundae with Cherry Top—It's fine.....10c Egg Limeade—It's delicious and refreshing.....10c

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Fortunate is the man who can smile in the face of misfortune, knowing that he still has money in the bank.

Young shoulders with old heads can make no better display of wisdom than by starting a savings account now. Add to the principal regularly, and with the 3 per cent interest we pay, you will soon be protected against the rainy days.

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BRANCHES: Seventh and H Streets N.E. 436 Seventh Street S.W.

Deposits more than a million and a half.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau. Washington, Monday, July 15, 1907—8 p. m. Pressure is generally low, except in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, and the weather has been unsettled and showery in the Northwestern States, the Central valleys, the Upper Lake and Western Lower Lake regions, and the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. Elsewhere the weather was partly cloudy, but without rain.

There will be showers Tuesday in the Eastern Upper Lake region and the Lower Lake region, the Middle and South Atlantic and Gulf States, and Tuesday afternoon or night in New England. There will also be local showers Tuesday in the Northwestern States and the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain region. Showers will also continue on Wednesday in the Southern States. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair.

Temperature changes will not be marked, although it will be somewhat cooler Tuesday in the Lake and Central Rocky Mountain regions. Steamer's departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh south to southwest winds, with partly cloudy weather, possibly showers Wednesday, to the Grand Banks.

SPECIAL FORECAST.

Flood warnings have been issued for the Missouri River between Kansas City and Hannibal, Mo., and for the Mississippi River in the vicinity of Hannibal, Mo.

Local Temperature.

Midnight, 69; 2 a. m., 65; 4 a. m., 63; 6 a. m., 65; 8 a. m., 71; 10 a. m., 75; 12 noon, 77; 2 p. m., 80; 4 p. m., 82; 6 p. m., 82; 8 p. m., 77; 10 p. m., 75. Maximum, 82; minimum, 65.

Relative humidity—8 a. m., 90; 2 p. m., 61; 8 p. m., 77.

Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), 9. Hours of sunshine, 14.7. Per cent of possible sunshine, 100.

Temperature same date last year—Maximum, 79; minimum, 64.

ATFLECK'S

Registered standard thermometer: 9 a. m., 83; 12 noon, 86; 2 p. m., 84; 4 p. m., 84; 8 p. m., 80.

Tide Table.

Today—High tide, 11:30 a. m.; low tide, 6 a. m. and 6:24 p. m. Tomorrow—High tide, 12:21 a. m. and 12:37 p. m.; low tide, 6:50 a. m. and 7:06 p. m.

Confusion of Water.

Special to The Washington Herald. Harpers Ferry, W. Va., July 15.—Potomac muddy and Shenandoah clear today.

Temperatures in Other Cities.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall, for the twelve hours ended at 8 p. m., yesterday, are as follows:

Yesterday, are as follows:			
City.	Max.	Min.	8 p.m. Rainfall.
Ashville, N. C.	84	61	78 0.10
Atlanta, Ga.	86	68	78 T.
Baltimore, Md.	71	55	68 T.
Bismarck, N. Dak.	72	48	73
Boston, Mass.	75	52	72
Buffalo, N. Y.	86	70	83
Chicago, Ill.	86	72	81
Cincinnati, Ohio	88	70	81
Chester, Wyo.	89	50	72
Davenport, Iowa	82	72	80
Denver, Colo.	86	66	81
Galveston, Tex.	82	82	81
Holena, Mont.	63	50	58 0.16
Indianapolis, Ind.	81	70	83 0.24
Jacksonville, Fla.	85	72	78
Kansas City, Mo.	82	68	80 T.
Little Rock, Ark.	89	75	86
Los Angeles, Cal.	86	66	81 0.41
Memphis, Tenn.	86	76	81
New Orleans, La.	90	74	81 0.18
New York, N. Y.	78	65	72
North Platte, Neb.	88	72	81
Omaha, Neb.	78	61	78
Pittsburg, Pa.	82	70	78 T.
Portland, Me.	78	60	78
St. Louis, Mo.	84	70	82 T.
San Francisco, Calif.	80	62	78
Seattle, Wash.	80	62	78



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